

FURTHER SUCCESSSES OF THE ISONSO

Troops Have Taken Additional Prisoners and War Stores, With Gain of Territory

ALL ALONG THE ISONSO AND CARSO FRONTS

The French Again Have Hit the Line of the German Crown Prince and Have Captured the Famous Hill 304.—They Penetrated the German Front to a Depth of One and a Quarter Miles.—Details of the German Offensive in Northern Russia Are Still Vague.—A Stiffening in the Russo-Rumanian Front is Indicated By Failure of the Austro-Germans to Make Further Gains.

General Cadorna's army is still hard after the Austrians all along the Isonzo and Carso fronts and added by the Italian army who are dropping bombs in great numbers on concentrations behind the enemy lines. It has made further progress and taken additional prisoners and war stores.

Already in the offensive, not a week ago, 100 Austrian officers and 20,000 men have been sent behind the Italian lines prisoners of war and about sixty guns of various calibers have been captured, in addition to numerous other trophies destroyed by the intensive gunfire of the Italians.

On several sectors to the west the enemy has made semblances of offensive, probably hoping to distract the attention of the Italian commander-in-chief from the work he now has in hand. But seemingly there is little likelihood that the Austrians will be able to withstand the pressure, he is to be diverted from pressing on toward his objective.

Although it had been believed the French would rest content with the gains they had made against the Germans in the region of Verdun, Friday saw them again hit the line of the German crown prince and capture the famous Hill 304, the scene of some of the bloodiest conflicts of the war, the Camard Wood and fortified works between the Haumont Wood and Bethincourt. The penetration of the German line was at an average depth of one and a quarter miles.

Hard fighting continues between the British and the Germans around Lens, in northern France and Ypres in Belgium. The Canadians have captured and now hold trenches at the southern edge of Lens on the Monastir Slap heap known as the Green Crassier. The position was won after the description of the German line was re-taken several times before it rested securely in the possession of the British. The German offensive in the Ypres-Menin road, in the face of extremely violent attacks carried out by fresh reserves. The battle is still going on in this region.

The Berlin war office asserts that in the recent British offensive 21 "tanks" were destroyed by the German guns and are now lying in front of the offensive positions. No Major Langsdorff, some of the crews of the monsters were made prisoners, while others were taken to the rear.

Details of the German offensive in northern Russia west of Riga are still in the hands of the German war office. It is announced that the German troops have reached the vicinity of the An River and are now fighting against the Russian forces. The German offensive in the Rumanian front is also being watched closely.

In Rumania a notable stiffening in the Russo-Rumanian front is observed in the failure of the Austro-Germans to make further gains. Attacks launched at several points have been checked by the Russian army. The German offensive in the Balkans is also being watched closely.

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Cabled Paragraphs

U. S. Naval Committee at St. Thomas. St. Thomas, V. I., Aug. 24.—The United States house of representatives committee of naval affairs, which is on a tour of inspection, arrived here tonight from St. Thomas. The committee will proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, and Guantanamo, Cuba.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMY CLOTHES TO BE SUPERVISED. Board of Control Has Been Appointed by Secretary Baker.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Creation of a board of control immediately for labor standards for the manufacture of army clothes to prevent government work being done under sweatshop methods was announced today by Secretary Baker. Louis Kirshtein of Boston is chairman.

The other members are Mrs. Florence Kelley, general secretary of the National Consumers' League, New York, and Captain Walter E. Kruesi, a reserve officer of the quartermaster's corps.

"Through this board," Secretary Baker's statement said, "the quartermaster-general will be enabled to enforce the manufacture of army clothing and sanitary conditions in the manufacture of army clothing, to inspect factories, to see that proper standards are established on government work, to pass upon the industrial standards maintained by bidders in army clothing and act so that the government will not be deceived."

"The government cannot permit its work to be done under sweatshop conditions," Secretary Baker said. "It is widely complained of to go uncorrected. Only through the establishment of such a body as the board of control of the manufacture of army clothing can the government be assured that army clothing is manufactured under recognized industrial standards and in an atmosphere of good will between manufacturers and operatives. This alone will assure fit clothing and its prompt delivery for army needs."

Secretary Baker said he did not anticipate any serious delay in the delivery of army clothing as a result of the new plan. Some manufacturers had indicated, he said, that there would be a slight delay of time due to the standardization process but not enough to be of any importance.

The secretary thought the net result of the plan would be to expedite production, since new facilities would be opened to the department in this way and the danger of labor troubles reduced.

ANXIETY FELT FOR A BOSTON VESSEL. The Timandra Left Norfolk March 6th For Buenos Aires.

Boston, Aug. 24.—Anxiety for the fate of the Boston full-rigged ship Timandra, Captain Richard Lee, has been expressed tonight by the Export Lumber company, owners of the vessel, which left Norfolk, Va., March 5 for Buenos Aires with a cargo of coal and, according to the owners, has not been reported since.

Since April 2 the German raider Seeadler had been captured and that crew was being brought to an Atlantic port, and the ship was to find out whether the ship was a victim of the raider.

A FAMOUS PIECE OF GREEK STATUARY RECOVERED. "The Head of Hygieia," Was Stolen Last December.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The secret service has recovered a famous piece of Greek statuary, the Head of Hygieia, stolen last December from the museum at Tegea, Greece.

Mr. Vouras, charge of the Greek legation in Washington, said he had sought assistance of the United States in tracing and finding the statue, to which he had been promised by the Greek government.

The statue is the work of the sculptor Scopas, and is believed to have formed part of the decorations of the temple at Athens at Tegea.

CLEARED EAST AFRICAN COAST OF MINES. Indian Patrol Boats—Were Sown by a German Raider.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 24.—Indian patrol boats have cleared the shipping route along the East African coast of mines sown by the crew of a German raider, according to information brought to port tonight by a British ship.

Since April 2 the German raider Seeadler had been captured and that crew was being brought to an Atlantic port, and the ship was to find out whether the ship was a victim of the raider.

WHAT TWO MORE YEARS OF WAR WOULD DO. Would Reduce the Entire World to the Same Shortage of Food as Now Exists in Germany.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Two more years of war will reduce the entire world to the same shortage of food as now exists in Germany, according to scientists in that country, who have compiled statistics to support their statement.

Acting on this statement, the German government is urging its people to conserve the food they have, and to declare that if it is done, Germany cannot be defeated, because the countries at war with her will not endure the hardships which the Germans are willing to undergo.

Charges of Murder For Negro Soldiers

BLANKET CHARGES AGAINST 34 OF 24th INFANTRY FOR RIOT AT HOUSTON

The State is Striving to Retain Custody of Soldiers Rather Than Turn Them Over to the Army For Punishment.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 24.—Blanket charges of murder were filed tonight by District Attorney John Crocker against 34 negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry, held in the county jail under a disposition of impeachment last night which ended with the death of 17 persons, four of them city police officers.

This was the first move indicative of an attempt by the state to retain custody of the soldiers rather than turn them over to the army for punishment.

Fear of Further Trouble Abated. Fear of further clashes between white men and negroes abated tonight when it was learned that orders had been received for the immediate removal of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who last night precipitated a riot, which resulted in the death of 17 persons, the wounding of more than a

great stores leaves no doubt that the results are satisfactory. The fact that the automobile manufacturers more than trebled their advertising space in a single year leaves no doubt that it was found to be profitable. The stores which are disposing of most goods everywhere are the largest advertisers.

The newspaper advertisement sells goods because it appeals and never bores; because it excites an interest which does not flag; because it presents an opportunity at the opportune moment and at a satisfactory price.

The test of an advertisement depends upon its quality—its quality depends upon the integrity of the writer—its final worth upon the truth it contains.

An advertisement without a true tone may catch, but it cannot hold trade.

The following summary of the week's news discloses the variety of information The Bulletin supplies in a week:

Bulletin	Telephone	Local	General	Total
Saturday, Aug. 18..	146	133	1167	1446
Monday, Aug. 20..	166	134	216	516
Tuesday, Aug. 21..	155	123	230	508
Wednesday, Aug. 22..	156	122	142	420
Thursday, Aug. 23..	176	135	244	555
Friday, Aug. 24..	155	111	203	469
Totals	954	758	2202	3914

score and the terrorization of the community. Of the 123 negro soldiers involved in the riot, all but eight have been accounted for, while military and civilian patrolmen have been searching the district for the fugitives.

Major General George Bell, Jr., will arrive tomorrow to take command of the Twenty-fourth regiment. The rioting started about 2 o'clock. Stealing company ammunition, about 125 of the negroes seized their rifles and left the camp, starting toward the city, shooting indiscriminately.

Savagery Displayed by Negroes. Indignation over the outbreak was particularly expressed because of the savagery displayed by the negroes toward the white police officers who were slain and whose bodies in many instances had been hacked with bayonets. Among the Illinois guardsmen also much feeling was evident because of the mutilation of Captain Joseph Mattes of the first to be slain by the rioters.

Because of this feeling, General Hulen at noon ordered the public morgues in which bodies were held to close their doors to all except immediate relatives of the victims.

Funeral arrangements for the victims of the riots were made during the day. The Twenty-fourth regiment, which participated in the rioting, giving what he said was a complete story of the trouble, was done this afternoon. It is as follows:

"Yesterday about 3 p. m. we heard that Corporal Carter had been shot by police officers (white officers who rode horses). All the boys said let's get the shot Carter. We went out looking late and we stood retreat at 6 o'clock and then I heard Sergeant Henry of our company say 'Well, don't stand around like that. If you are going to do anything, go ahead and do it.' After that I saw the sergeant and the boys and they were all in line. He asked what we were doing and ordered a search made for the ammunition and also ordered that our rifles be taken up."

Rushed the Supply Camp. "Another sergeant, I forget his name, took up our rifles from our tents. In this same camp Captain Snow told us that Baltimore was not in the wrong; that the policeman was in the wrong. The rioting started about 2 o'clock. Stealing company ammunition, about 125 of the negroes seized their rifles and left the camp, starting toward the city, shooting indiscriminately.

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Texas Governor Out of Office

INPEACHMENT CHARGES ALLEGED OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT TO BE TRIED BY SENATE

Lieutenant-Governor Hobby Automatically Takes Office—The Trial is to Begin Next Wednesday.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 24.—James E. Ferguson was suspended from the office of governor of Texas tonight when the board of nine managers named by the house of representatives presented to the senate 21 articles of impeachment alleging official misconduct.

W. P. Hobby, lieutenant governor, automatically succeeded to the governorship, pending disposition of the charges in the senate. The senate formally designated next Wednesday as the time for beginning the trial.

TO SUPERVISE WORK OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE. Temporary Chairman for Some of the Local Committees Chosen.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 24.—Temporary chairman for some of the local committees of the Woman's committee were chosen tonight.

After the American troops in France have their first whiff of deadly gas they will be shown the horror of liquid fire.

James Wingate was elected grand master of the New York Odd Fellows at the annual meeting in New York city.

Philadelphia policemen who volunteer or are drafted for war service will find their positions open when they return.

A British war ship gave the German raider Seeadler, once the Moltke, a great surprise and sunk her in the Atlantic.

Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party, was held in Chicago on a charge of making disloyal utterances.

Russel Alexander Williams, one of the crew of the Montana, was buried in England after the sea had given up his body.

Exemption was denied to Hiram Johnson, Jr., son of Senator Johnson. His exemption was based on his wife's dependency.

Five French ships of more than 1,600 tons and four under that total were sunk by submarines in the week ended August 19.

Charged with conspiracy to violate the draft law, Dr. Seigman, a draft board member in Brooklyn, was held in \$5,000 bail.

Among the 600 prisoners captured on Dead Man Hill was the nephew of ex-Ambassador Bernstorff, Count Eugene Bernstorff.

All knowledge of the arrest of a German spy with a code book in New York, R. I., was denied by the Navy Department.

Swedish Minister Lindman says his country may stop buying from the United States if the United States embargo is not modified.

J. C. Forsythe, president of the Central Pennsylvania Coal Operators, says they will not sell one pound of coal at the rate President Wilson fixed.

The steamship Campano was sunk by a submarine not because of the gun but because of the slow speed. Real-Admiral Benson said.

The Belgian Mission, having completed their official business, saw the type of men to be sent to France, when reviewing the Seventh Regiment of New York.

The American airmen in France are continually gaining new honors. Sergeants Andrew Campbell of Chicago and J. P. Doolittle of New York received the French War Cross.

Condensed Telegrams

The Russian elections was postponed until November 25.

A French soldier was sentenced to die for striking an officer.

Gold to the amount of \$700,000, so far this week, has been exported.

President Wilson and Samuel Gompers discussed the rights of labor.

The Leyland liner Devonian, which left an Atlantic port July 28, was sunk.

The United States decided to meet every demand for supplies and men for Russia.

Federal agents are preparing to resume their campaign to round up agitators and slackers.

National Guard troops which were to train at Palo Alto, Cal., were shifted to North Carolina.

Six Italians all coming to this country from Sarno, were held in \$2,500 bail each as blackmail band.

It was reported in Chicago that anti-American propaganda is being carried all over the State of Iowa.

James W. Gerard is being guarded by private detectives because he has received a threatening letter.

The plant of the Easton Film Co., at Providence, R. I., was burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The officers and men of the First Regiment of the Polish Legion, of the German army, resigned in a body.

Duncan B. McMillan, head of the Crocker Land Expedition, is expected to arrive at St. Johns next Sunday.

Lieut. Arnold Henkle, of the 24th Georgia Engineers, was held in a detention camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

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ANOTHER LOAN IS MADE TO RUSSIA

Evidence That the United States Has Faith in the New Russian Democracy

\$100,000,000 TO PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

Much of the Money Will Be Spent Immediately For Supplies and Equipment Which Must Be Shipped Quickly if They Are to Arrive Before the Closing of the Northern Ports

By Ice—Secretary Lansing Has But Little Concern Over the Advance on Riga By the Germans, as That Place Has Been Evacuated Five Times During the War—Regards the Government of Russia as Stronger Today Than It Has Been For a Month.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The United States re-affirmed today its faith in the new Russian democracy and gave concrete evidence of the confidence by loaning another hundred million dollars to the provisional government.

Announcement of the loan came from the State department. Secretary Lansing at the state department denied formally that reports from Russia upon which other officials of the government were basing their optimistic views concerning the situation there. He explained that the information in question should come from the provisional government if made public at all.

Much of the money, now placed in Russia, is being loaned to the provisional government. The loan is for \$100,000,000, probably will be spent immediately in the form of supplies, which must be shipped quickly if they are to arrive before the closing of the northern ports by ice.

In addition to his statement Secretary Lansing made public a note he had just sent to Ambassador Baklanoff, Russian minister in Washington, from Foreign Minister Tseretkoff, on August 23, and concerning the loan. The note was a renewed expression of sympathy and confidence for the Russian government.

The note stated that the United States had no intention of giving out the department's dispatches from Russia upon which other officials of the government were basing their optimistic views concerning the situation there. He explained that the information in question should come from the provisional government if made public at all.

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